

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## THEY GO TO FOSTER.

The Santa Fe Protective Committee Gets an Injunction

From Judge C. G. Foster Last Night.

## TO BAR THE ACTION

Of the Reorganization Committee Today.

And Prevent Them From Electing Officers

Unless Cumulative System of Voting is Adopted.

## MEETING PUT OFF.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Adjourns.

To Meet Again Next Thursday Morning.

For the first time in the history of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company there was today an open rupture in the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company.

When the stockholders assembled at 10 o'clock they were not ready for business, and after a session lasting not to exceed five minutes an adjournment was taken until 2 p. m.

The harmony which has been usually manifested in the annual meeting has enabled the stockholders in the previous annual meetings to transact their business in a very short time, but today it was different.

The Santa Fe protective committee, as was predicted in this paper yesterday, called on the courts to aid them in their fight for a representation on the new board of directors.

At 8 o'clock last evening a small party of attorneys for the protective committee entered a carriage at the Tabor hotel and were driven to the residence of Judge C. G. Foster, where they applied for and secured a temporary injunction to prevent the election of directors at today's annual meeting unless the cumulative system of voting is used.

Judge Foster in granting the temporary restraining order, set the hearing of the case for Monday morning, October 29 at 10:30 a. m.

Although Judge Foster signed this injunction at 8 o'clock last evening, the papers were not served on the interested parties until after 9 o'clock this morning, when they assembled at the general office building to participate in the proceedings of the annual meeting.

The injunction proceedings on behalf of the protective committee were brought in the name of William Palmer Smith of New York, one of the members of the committee against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, D. B. Robinson, E. W. Miller, Edward J. Berwind, W. L. Bull, Charles S. Gled, Sam S. Lawrence, George A. Nickerson, Alden Spears, R. P. Cheney, Jr., James A. Blair, C. K. Holliday, Thomas P. Fowler, John A. McCall, L. Severy and F. K. Sturges defendants.

The attorneys representing the protective committee in bringing this suit are Benj. F. Tracy, Newman Erb, William A. Dillon, Henry Woolman and M. Summerfield.

In asking for the injunction the protective committee presented a petition, in which they recited their story of the abuse of the Santa Fe property by its past and present management, and requested that a great injustice would be done a very large number of stockholders of the company should the annual meeting of the company be held and new directors be elected by any other than the cumulative system of voting, which is prescribed by the laws of the state of Kansas for corporations in the election of directors and officers.

As early as 9 o'clock this morning the Wall street brokers who hold large blocks of stock which was a few years ago worth \$1.25 but which is now quoted at not to exceed 5 cents, began gathering at the Santa Fe general office building where the annual meeting is always held.

With the Wall street brokers and eastern stockholders were a large number of attorneys representing different factions of the stockholders, a score or more of Kansas men who own at least enough stock to give them a seat in the annual meeting of the company, and a crowd of newspaper men.

Among the first arrivals was Mr. Theo. W. Myers, who was accompanied by a hotel Throop porter carrying a big valise which contained the proxies to be voted by the protective committee.

One of the most important personages in the assembly was Mr. Lewis A. Axtell, the new deputy United States marshal, who was there to serve the injunction papers on the officers and stockholders named in the proceedings.

At 9:45 a. m. it was decided that the meeting was to be held in the private office of General Manager J. J. Frey, and there was then a rush for position in the room, and promptly at 10 o'clock, the hour named in the call for the meeting, all was in readiness.

The last man to arrive after all the other officials were seated, was Col. C. K. Holliday, the first president of the company, who is still, and is likely to be as long as he lives, a director of the road. A seat had been saved for Col. Holliday near the head of the table at the left of Vice-President D. B. Robinson, the presiding officer.

derstood to be the holders of a majority of the stock, occupied a seat at the right hand side of the head of the table, where he had easy access to the ear of Vice President Robinson.

General Manager Frey's desk had been pushed back into one corner of the room for the occasion, and the general manager pulled at his cigar and his whiskers while he viewed the scene from behind his desk.

Mr. Newman Erb, Mr. Theo. W. Myers and the other members of the protective committee party had seats together at the foot of the table and the rest of the room was filled up with minor stockholders, officials of the company, stenographers and newspaper men.

Director Gled and Vice President Robinson pored over a copy of the injunction order which had Judge C. G. Foster's signature attached to it, for about five minutes, when Mr. Robinson arose and announced that the meeting would be in order, and Mr. Edward Wilder, the secretary and treasurer of the company was asked to read the call.

When Mr. Wilder finished reading the formal call, Mr. Robinson said the first business, which is of a technical nature, would be the appointment of a committee to receive the stock and proxies, and make a list of the stockholders and holders of proxies who are authorized to vote in the meeting.

He then announced as members of that committee Mr. C. Blood Smith of the firm of K. Kossing, Smith & Dallas, Mr. James Walker, Jr. of New York, one of the directors, and Mr. George W. Porter, a clerk in the treasurer's office, and said that these gentlemen had for several days been engaged in going over the books of the company and could do the work with dispatch.

Mr. Newman Erb of the Protective committee arose and moved that Mr. Henry Woolman be added to that committee, saying that their interests are very large and should be represented on this committee. There were several seconds to Mr. Erb's motion, but as Vice President Robinson hesitated about putting the motion Director Gled moved that an adjournment be taken until 12 o'clock.

Mr. Gled's motion was greeted with a very loud and emphatic demand for the previous motion which was put and Mr. Henry Woolman was declared elected as an additional member of the stock committee.

Vice President Robinson explained that in naming the committee he had no intention of shutting any one out, or doing any one an injustice, but had named as a majority of the committee men who were connected locally and who could not be interested on either side or the other. Mr. Wilder afterwards explained that the protective committee had been requested to have a man present during the time the committee was handling the work, which would afford them every advantage of seeing what was done without being compelled to go through the work in detail.

When Mr. Woolman had been added to the committee, Director Gled again offered a motion to adjourn, which was seconded, put and declared carried. Mr. Newman Erb was not satisfied and demanded that the "guys" be called. Mr. Gled said laughingly, "Yes put it again and I will vote no." The question was put the second time and there were a half a dozen yays and the meeting was declared adjourned until 2 o'clock.

As soon as the adjournment was declared the stock committee commenced its work and prepared to make its report at 2 o'clock.

Adjourned Until Thursday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Fe has been adjourned until Thursday next, November 1, at 10 a. m.

When the meeting reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon there was an air of expectancy about both of the leading factions of the company. Director Gled was the first man to get the door when Vice President Robinson declared the meeting to be in order.

Mr. Gled said he had been authorized to say to the meeting that the committee which was this morning to take charge of the stock had so much work on hand that it would be unable to complete this duty for several days. He said he had also been requested to inform the meeting that the presiding officer, Vice President Robinson was compelled to return to Chicago, and be at other places along the road in attending to duties, and for that reason it would be the duty of the meeting to elect a chairman, and the person nominated, Ex-Governor Thos. A. Osborn for chairman of the stockholders' meeting.

Mr. Newman Erb took the floor and said if a chairman was to be selected there was no one who would be more acceptable to him than Governor Osborn, but it was his opinion that the bylaws of the company should be followed, and they provided that the president should preside at the stockholders' meeting, and if the president was not in the chair he did not believe a meeting could be legally held.

Mr. Gled called for a copy of the bylaws and read one section, which provided for the election of a chairman in the absence of the president.

Governor Osborn was then elected chairman.

Governor Osborn was first recognized as chairman by Mr. Gled, who was on his feet with a motion that the meeting adjourn until next Thursday at 10 a. m.

Mr. Newman Erb said before Mr. Gled fully presented his motion that he anticipated a motion to adjourn and that there was a matter he wanted to come before the stockholders in the form of a resolution with a provision to adjourn.

The chairman said Mr. Gled had the floor and Mr. Gled refused to yield the floor. When Mr. Gled's motion was put it was declared that it was undebatable and Mr. Erb was about to take his seat when one of his associates raised the point that a motion to adjourn to a stated time was always debatable.

Governor Osborn said the point was well taken and that Mr. Erb might debate the time to which the adjournment was to be taken if he so desired.

such a time when this report shall be filed with the board of directors to be then presented to the stockholders.

Gov. Osborn insisted that Mr. Erb should name a time to which he wished to adjourn, if he wanted to offer a substitute. Mr. Erb then agreed that an adjournment for thirty days would be satisfactory.

Mr. Gled's motion to adjourn until next Thursday at 10 a. m. was then put and carried by a loud vote and the meeting adjourned.

During the discussion on the matter of adjournment, Mr. Theo. W. Myers arose at his end of the table and said he had come all the way from New York to attend this stockholders' meeting and he hoped there would be more fairness shown than had been.

Governor Osborn resented this by saying he did not want to be insulted, to which Mr. Myers replied, "Oh no, no insult intended whatever."

## JUDGE FOSTER'S ORDER.

Election of New Directors Enjoined Unless Cumulative Voting is Allowed.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas—First Division: William Palmer Smith, complainant, vs. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, D. B. Robinson, E. W. Miller, Edward J. Berwind, W. L. Bull, Charles S. Gled, Sam S. Lawrence, George A. Nickerson, Alden Spears, R. P. Cheney, Jr., James A. Blair, C. K. Holliday, Thomas P. Fowler, John A. McCall, L. Severy and F. K. Sturges, defendants.

And now comes the above named complainant, by Benjamin F. Tracy, Newman Erb, William A. Dillon, Henry Woolman and M. Summerfield, his counsel, and presents to the court his bill of complaint, duly verified, praying for an injunction, and the undersigned judge of said court being fully advised in the premises does hereby order that the said application of the complainant for a temporary injunction be set for hearing before the undersigned at his chambers in Topeka, Kansas, on the 30th day of October, 1894, at 10:30 a. m., and that the said defendants and each of them shall be and appear before the undersigned at said time and place and show cause if any they have, why an injunction should not be granted as prayed in the said bill of complaint.

It is further ordered by the undersigned judge that in the meantime and until the further order of this court or the judge thereof, that said defendants and each and every one of them, their agents, servants and employees, and all other persons who shall conduct or participate in said meeting to be held as hereinafter set forth, be, and they are hereby restrained from preventing the above named complainant, or any of the other stockholders of the said Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company, at the election of directors for said company, to be made on the 25th day of October, 1894, or on any subsequent day, from voting on the following plan, to wit:

Each shareholder to have the right to cast as many votes in the aggregate as shall equal the number of shares held by him or her in said company, multiplied by thirteen, that being the number of directors to be elected at said election, and each shareholder to have the right and privilege of casting the whole number of his or her votes either in person or by proxy for one candidate.

The said parties and all of them are further enjoined and restrained from preventing the said complainant or any other shareholder of said defendant company from voting at said election in accordance with what is known as the cumulative plan of voting, or in accordance with section 1, chapter 45 of compiled laws of Kansas of 1881, and from holding any election for the directors of said company except in accordance with said statute, and from declaring the result of any election held otherwise than under said statute. And the said defendants and each of them, and their agents, servants, and employees shall be and they are hereby restrained until the further order of this court from voting at such election three thousand shares of stock in the treasury of said company, or any other stock in the treasury of said company.

This order is made upon condition that the complainant give a bond to the defendants in the sum of three thousand dollars, said bond to be approved by the clerk of this court.

CASSIUS G. FOSTER, Judge.

TOPEKA, Oct. 24, 1894.

## NEWMAN ERB GOING HOME.

Well Satisfied With What Has Been Accomplished.

Mr. Newman Erb of the protective committee said after the adjournment of this morning's meeting, that he was very well satisfied with what he had accomplished, although he could not predict what will be done before the directors are elected. He said he would return to New York tomorrow, and when the injunction comes up for hearing in the United States court Monday morning the protective committee will be represented by Williams & Dillon of Topeka, Mr. Henry Woolman of Kansas City, and Mr. M. Summerfield of Lawrence.

Mr. James I. Blair, one of the present directors, who is a leader in the fight to shut the protective committee out, said: "You can put it down that we will name the entire directory. What will be done this afternoon I can not say. We have our plans but they may be changed to meet whatever emergency may arise. I do not know when I will return to New York as that depends on what follows this afternoon."

## WHO HOLDS THE STOCK.

Who the Unfortunate Are and Where They Reside.

Edward Wilder, secretary and treasurer of the Santa Fe company, allowed a reporter to examine the stock list. This shows the names of about 2,000 persons or corporations in Europe and America who own the 1,020,000 shares of stock, whose par value is 102 million dollars, but whose actual value is but little over eight million dollars. Barling Brothers & Co. of London, who once were so prominent in Santa Fe affairs, own only 4,300 shares, and Thomas Harrington owns 100 shares individually. Baissevain & Co., the famous Amsterdam bankers who have had their hands in so many railroad pies in America, own 3,540 shares. Benjamin F. Cheney of Boston, whose son will be a member of the new

board, owns 10,000 shares and is the largest individual stockholder.

Seven members of his family own forty-four shares. R. L. Day & Co. own or represent 13,531 shares. Kidder, Peabody & Co., the Boston bankers, own 3,573 shares. Samuel C. Lawrence of Boston, who will be one of the new directors, owns 7,390. The Nickersons of Boston own 2,651, divided among nineteen members of the family, George A. holding 2,069 himself. August Belmont & Co. own 1,080 and Rothwick, Work & Co. 1,033. Brokers Parkinson & Burr hold 1,713. Pennam & Brooks 3,516, and Seligman Bros. 9,181. Thomas Sherlock of New York has 1,825. Much of the stock is held by women in New England; many in Boston in lots of from one to ten shares.

There are hundreds of holdings of only two or three shares and an unusually small number of really large holdings, like Cheney's, Day's, and Lawrence's. The administrator for Hubrecht, Van Haren-Carpel & Vassiver of Amsterdam hold 5,460 shares.

## A FRIEND OF TOPEKA.

Newman Erb Wants All the Offices of the Santa Fe Concentrated at Topeka.

Of all the eastern men now in Topeka on Santa Fe business, there is probably no one of more interest to Topeka people than Mr. Newman Erb. While Mr. Erb has no especial reason to be more friendly to Topeka than any other place on the road, the fact remains that he looks upon Topeka as the proper place not only for what Santa Fe offices and shops we already have, but for having the entire headquarters here, including the offices now in Chicago, New York and Boston. Mr. Erb favors this plan not because he is disposed to pet Topeka, but because he is bitterly opposed to the double book-keeping system now in force, which he says is the cause of all the deficits and other things which have caused a loss between the two companies. He wants all the offices of the road concentrated at Topeka.

Mr. Erb is one of the protective committee, and wants the entire present set of officers put out. He has vowed that all the guilty Santa Fe men shall come to judgment, and he has got Mr. Hamilton and Freight Traffic Manager Hanley put away there already. Mr. Erb was the attorney who succeeded in getting these two ex-officers indicted.

Mr. Erb enjoys the reputation of being the only man who ever beat Jay Gould. It was in the Wyandotte & Northwestern case, and Mr. Erb was the dictator to Gould in terms of peace. He is said to be the only man whose opinion to the protective committee are really afraid of. He is a rather small man with a dark mustache and carries a cane. He is stopping at the Throop.

## OLD SANTA FE MEN TO GO.

If the Protective Committee Ever Gets the Power to Elect Directors.

There is an unusually large amount of stock represented in today's meeting. The stock of the company is at present divided into 1,020,000 shares, and of that number about 900,000 are represented in the meeting, while 100,000 is the largest number ever before represented in an annual meeting.

The General Reorganization committee, after properly speaking the present board of directors elected about 530,000 of these shares and 200,000 are in the hands of the protective committee. The unrepresented shares are owned by brokers and other wealthy men who are now traveling in Europe and have their shares locked up in their vaults and for that reason only it is not here.

This stock, which was only a few years ago worth about \$125 a share has dwindled down until it is now practically worthless, being quoted at from 3 to 5 cents on the market.

The only significance attached to this meeting is that the directors elected today will, if the road is reorganized during the next year, then come into control of the property. That each side expects to be able to reorganize the road is very plain from the active fight they are making to control this election.

If the protective committee should win there would be an entirely new set of officers put in charge of the Santa Fe road, and to the other but if the old directors win then most of the present officials may be expected to hold their jobs.

## NO PERMANENT ADVANTAGE.

Is Gained by Today's Restraining Order.

The General Reorganization committee is confident that today's restraining order gives the Protectives nothing in the way of permanent advantage. They declare that they are sure of winning and carrying out their plan of re-electing the present directors without the Protectives having a single representative on the board.

They declare that all the talk about the expiration of the Santa Fe's charter is simply in the hands of the reorganizers, and that the company is operating under a charter granted in 1850, unlimited as to time.

They further declare that the cumulative plan of voting was brought up years ago and declared to be inapplicable to the Santa Fe's voting system; that this decision was reached by unanimous consent of the able counsel in the Santa Fe's employ, and also that the settled policy of the company has been fixed against the cumulative plan.

## No Financial Report.

It has been understood in certain financial circles that an important financial report would be made in connection with the Santa Fe annual meeting. Treasurer Wilder, however, said this afternoon:

"There will be no financial report, as the road is in the hands of receivers, except what may come from Stephen Little, and his report is not ready and may not be for some time."

## Atchison Not Affected.

New York, Oct. 24.—Atchison has not been affected by the court proceedings at Topeka, by which the annual meeting is put over pending a decision on the demand of the protective committee to permit cumulative voting. The stock closed at 51.

Miss Minnie Saunders, of Smoky Row, and her sister are on trial this afternoon in Justice Cheney's court, on the charge of undue intimacy with \$90 that belonged to Joseph A. McCarthy, of Mayetta.

## CRANK AFTER GROVER.

Visits Dr. Bryant's House and Asks for Cleveland.

Wanted to Consult About Matters of National Import.

## TALKED NERVOUSLY.

He Was Refused Admission and Persuaded to Leave.

President is Surrounded by a Throng of Detectives.

The Same Crank Challenged Emperor William to a Duel.

New York, Oct. 25.—A crank of note called at the residence of Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, on West Thirty-sixth street, where President Cleveland is stopping today, and demanded to see the president. The man is Richard Goerdeler, of New York, the same man who wrote to Emperor William, of Germany, some years ago, challenging him to a duel.

Goerdeler rang the door bell of the Bryant home violently about 9 o'clock, and when the butler responded, demanded to see the president. The butler told him that Mr. Cleveland could not be seen. "But it is a business of extreme national importance," insisted Goerdeler. This brought Dr. Bryant to the door. He reasoned with the crank and told him it was impossible to see the president at that hour.

Roeder was finally persuaded to go away.

The crank is a man of middle age and was well dressed. He is of very tall build and talks nervously. That President Cleveland is surrounded by a throng of private detectives is shown by this episode. It has been reported that a body guard accompanied Mr. Cleveland, but none of the officers were to be seen when they might have been needed. Goerdeler told Dr. Bryant that he had been trying to see the president for two years in order to wipe away the sin which had been put upon him by incarceration in a lunatic asylum in Germany.

He said he had challenged Emperor William to a duel, but the latter was a coward and had him put in an asylum. President Cleveland was the only man who could wipe away the stain now resting upon him. As he left the house Roeder promised that he would call again.

Dr. Bryant said this morning that President Cleveland would remain at his home until 8 o'clock this afternoon, when he will leave for Washington. He said he did not know whether Mr. Cleveland would return to New York to register.

Vice President Stevenson is expected in the city at 6 o'clock this afternoon. He will be entertained at the Manhattan club.

## WICHITA FORGER CAUGHT.

T. R. Hazard Arraigned in a Justice's Court This Morning.

WICHITA, Oct. 25.—T. R. Hazard, formerly president of the bank in Kansas City and now president and owner of the Sedgwick City bank in Harvey county, was arraigned in a justice's court this morning on charges of forgery and larceny over for appearance November 8. He was arrested in Plymouth, N. H., about three weeks ago and was brought here in this morning. Several attempts have been made since to get him out of custody on habeas corpus.

## DR. PARKHURST'S WIFE.

Presides at a Meeting of Poor Women in New York.

New York, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has made her first public speech in the interest of good government at Columbus hall, on the ground floor of a rear tenement.

This was the occasion of the first invasion of the east side by fashionable uptown women interested in the reform movement. All wore their plainest gowns. Mrs. Parkhurst presided. She is a fluent and easy speaker. After addresses by other ladies the gathering broke up. These women will endeavor to secure a large attendance at the east side gatherings in the future.

## WOOD FOWLER RELEASED.

Proves He Didn't Steal \$40, But Minnie McCall is Held.

The preliminary examination of Wood Fowler and Minnie Burgie, charged with stealing eight ten-dollar bills from the vest pocket of Harry Croft, occupied the time of Justice Furry's court yesterday afternoon. After a lengthy examination Fowler succeeded in proving his innocence to the satisfaction of the court and was released. Minnie was not so fortunate, however, and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$800, which she was unable to give and she is now in jail. This is the same girl so much fuss was made about last summer when she called herself Minnie McCall. She has been employed as a domestic by Croft.

## ROBBED BY HIS FRIEND.

A German Mover Robbed of \$35 by a Man He Had Befriended.

E. Zellmer is a German and is what is generally called a "mover." A couple of weeks ago he picked up in his travels an old man named Conrad Genslin, to whom he offered the shelter of his covered wagon and a free ride. Last night they reached Topeka and this morning when Zellmer awoke he found that his friend had gone. So also was \$35 that belonged to Zellmer. It was all the money the poor old German had and he is making frantic efforts to catch the thief and get his money. The police have been notified.

## OH, THIS CRUEL WAR.

Politicians Having an Awful Time Registering Republicans.

A Republican politician, pale and agitated, went into a store today and asked to use a telephone. He gave the little clerk a few convulsive turns and said: "Hello, central, give me 175. Hello, is this the sheriff's office? I want to talk to Burdige. Hello, Dave. Say, you want to send a deputy up to the city hall. There is going to be a kidnapping today or tomorrow. Somebody will steal that deputy commissioner of elections, and you had better have a deputy there to see they make a good job of it."

There are very few Republican politicians in town but have a grievance against Whitaker, the deputy in charge of the registration office. Nearly all claim either to have been insulted or the victim of some "high-handed outrageous" ruling. They all say also that they won't stand any more money-busines, and the next time he gets real "foxy" they will take a few licks in his proud spirit. Bets are two to one that he gets his face punched before this registration books close.

T. F. Doran has had a disagreeable experience with "the man who never smiles" as he is called. John Locker is an old soldier who lived for a long time at 401 Quincy street, and registered there last spring. Since then, however, he has moved to 315 Van Buren street. He took his former registration certificate to Whitaker and asked for a transfer. Whitaker took the certificate, tore it up, and refused to register him. Locker called twice for redress and demanded registration but was refused. Today he went there in company with Mr. Doran.

"Why won't you register this man?" said Doran.

"Because he treated me mean last spring, and I don't propose to do him any more favors," replied Whitaker.

"Why?"

"I let him register last spring with the express understanding he shouldn't vote, as it would be illegal. Then he went and voted illegally. I don't propose to make the transfer."

Whitaker repeated several times that Locker had "treated him mean."

"If this man is entitled to register, your personal opinion should not cut any figure," insisted Doran.

"I don't want to talk to you," replied Whitaker, "and what's more, I want you to get out of this office."

"Well, get me an appeal blank then," insisted Doran.

Whitaker hesitated.

"Go on," demanded Doran, "or I'll go around and make you."

Whitaker then got the blank very ungraciously.

Doran took up a pen carefully and started to fill out the blank, when Whitaker grabbed it out of his hand and said: "I don't want my red-ink pen put in black ink."

Doran says he was so busy he didn't think how much he was insulted until he got down stairs, and then it made him so mad he felt like going back and demanding an apology.

After Doran went out Locker was registered at the request of C. E. Gault, who convinced Whitaker that the man should not be deprived of registration, even if he did vote illegally last spring.

Onis Hungeat took a colored voter up to register today.

"I suppose you are here to see I do it right," said Whitaker.

"It is none of your business what I am here for," replied Hungeat, "and I want this man registered quick without any fooling about it."

The commissioner of elections has refused to register the Washburn college students. Many of the students have come to Topeka to make their homes and remain in Topeka during the summer.

They have always registered in Topeka before, and have voted here, but Commissioner Herald has refused to register those who will not swear that they expect to remain in Topeka after leaving school.

A recent case was that of Charles L. Polk, who has lived in Topeka two years, and attended school at Washburn. During the summer he works in Topeka. He told the commissioner that he would reside here five years more at least, but may leave the city at the end of that time. He was then refused registration.

Mr. Polk voted in Topeka last year.

An almost similar case is that of State Auditor Prather. His residence is given as Columbus, and his residence in Topeka, like that of the other stockholders, is governed by the result of the election.

Still Mr. Prather was allowed to register, while the Washburn students are shut out.

## MR. HATHAWAY RESIGNS.

Leaves His Position of Superintendent of Edison Company.

Jesse Hathaway, superintendent of the Edison Electric Illuminating company, this afternoon severed his connection with that company, and the change will perhaps take effect tomorrow. His successor will be a Mr. Munson, from Chicago, who is already here. Mr. Hathaway does not say at present just what his intentions are.

Thinks Cleveland Will Free Him.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 25.—Col. Cienfuegos, of the Ezeta refugee band has received assurances from his lawyer, Dequenda which lead him to believe that he will be allowed to go free as soon as President Cleveland gets back to Washington. Cienfuegos intends to immediately proceed to Acapulco if